ABSTRACT

Methods and cement compositions are provided for sealing a subterranean zone penetrated by a wellbore, wherein the cement compositions are a mixture of at least one cementitious material, a polymer emulsion that is at least one polar monomer and at least one elasticity enhancing monomer, and a mixing fluid. Such cement compositions are placed into subterranean zones and allowed to set therein. Such methods provide favorable mechanical properties, such as Young's modulus, compressive strength and tensile strength to the cement compositions when set.